

angle forwards, while its disc is excavated in a longitudinal oval groove (Pl. LIV. fig. 11). Otherwise the palpal organs very much resemble those of *L. columbianus* F. Cambr. The Spider from Trinidad is, however, very much larger, while the patella and tibia of the first pair of legs are together shorter than those of the fourth pair. In *columbianus* they are equal.

A single adult male was sent by Dr. Ince, from Trinidad.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LIV.

- Fig. 1. *Actinopus hartii* Pocock, p. 893. Adult male. Palpal bulb, side view.
 2. *Psalmopaus cambridgii* Pocock, p. 896. Adult male. Right mandible.
 3. " " " Coxa of pedipalp, showing "lyra."
 4. " " " Lyra enlarged.
 5. " " " Palpal bulb from the outside.
 6. " " " Palpal bulb from in front.
 7. " " " The two spurs shown on the tibiæ of first pair of legs.
 8. *Hapalopus incei*, sp. n., p. 894. Tibia of the right leg of the first pair, showing the two spurs.
 9. " " " Palpal bulb from the outside.
 10. " " " Palpal bulb from in front.
 11. *Lycoctenus palustris*, sp. n., p. 899. Unca of palpal bulb.
 12. *Hapalopus incei*, p. 894. Sectional sketch of the burrow based on notes sent by Mr. Potter.

4. On the Moulting of the King Penguin (*Aptenodytes pennanti*) in the Society's Gardens. By W. E. DE WINTON, F.Z.S.

[Received October 28, 1898.]

A King Penguin living in the Society's Gardens has lately gone safely through the moult; this moult has been the only one made during the 16 months that this specimen has lived in the Gardens. Two specimens, ♂ & ♀, were purchased on June 23rd, 1897. The female died early in October, from the heat at the end of the summer of last year, before getting acclimatized.

The only opportunity of observing the moult of any member of this order of birds which has been taken advantage of and the facts published is that of the smaller and very widely different species *Spheniscus humboldti* as recorded by the late Mr. A. D. Bartlett in the P. Z. S. 1879, p. 6; and as that was a case of moult from the plumage of the young bird to that of the adult, and the present instance is a simple moult of the adult bird, the facts are thought worth recording.

It is to be regretted that careful notes of the changes were not made daily and more accurate dates noted; but not being primarily interested in ornithology I thought that someone else would have been watching the change, and so can only very roughly describe some of the most striking features of the moult.



